

Borough of Glossop



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health E. H. M. MILLIGAN, M.D., D.P.H.

with that of

The Sanitary Inspector

H. DANE, Cert., R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

(Retired 31st August, 1944)

E. DUNSMORE, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

(From 7th August, 1944)

For the Year 1944

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Preface

To the Ministry of Health,

The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Glossop Borough.

I hereby submit my 25th Annual Report on the health of Glossop, that for the year 1944. By the 27th August, 1945, I shall have been Medical Officer of Health for 25 years.

On 1st April, 1945, the responsibility for School Medical work became the responsibility of Derbyshire County Council, and since then my duties, as a School Medical Officer, have been carried out under the Acting County School Medical Officer, Dr. Morgan.

The German war came to a conclusion on May 8th, 1945, so that this report is the first written after the termination of the European War, though it details the happenings during the last complete war year.

The chief event in Glossop in 1944 was the devastating thunderstorm with floods, which occurred on May 29th, when 6.5 inches of rain fell. Damage was caused to roads, bridges, waterworks, sewage works and sewers, parks belonging to the Borough; individual losses in the mills caused a much greater amount of damage—Walton's Bleachworks, Olive and Partington's, Isaac Jackson's and Sumners', Dinting Printworks and Waterside Mills being extensively damaged.

County Council roads (main roads) were damaged to a great extent also. Many private houses were flooded, and a fund of about £4,000 was raised to give relief.

The flood was also considered worse than that of 1930. One woman lost her life, and one house was destroyed.

There were no serious epidemics during the year, the Measles outbreak being of a rather mild type.

Infantile mortality was very low at 39.6, and the birth rate at 14.69 was above the pre-war average, though it is quite insufficient to prevent population decline.

There has been no Diphtheria death in the borough since 1939, and during the last ten years only five deaths have occurred from this disease. This, I think, shows how effective immunisation has proved in preventing deaths from this very deadly disease. Immunisation against Diphtheria has now been in operation for about 20 years.

Immunisation against Whooping Cough as well will now probably be a practical health measure, and it is advised that the Town Council should take necessary steps, with the consent of the Ministry of Health, to put a scheme in operation.

Mr. Harry Dane, Sanitary Inspector since 1924, and before that for many years (about 25) Assistant Sanitary Inspector, retired in July, 1944. Mr. Dane was a loyal colleague and during my long association with him in our health work our relations were of the friendliest. He will be greatly missed not only in the Health Department, but by the public. Mr. Dane has been succeeded by Mr. E. Dunsmore, Sanitary Inspector, of Royton, who has energetically and very efficiently carried out his duties now for about a year.

In conclusion, I thank the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors, my colleagues and staff for help and consideration given during the war years, as this is the first time there has been an opportunity of including a preface to the report.

Your obedient servant,

E. H. M. MILLIGAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

* 19.9.45. Later reports seem to indiate that there is Some doubt about its effectivement

Section A. - General Details

STATISTICS.

Area: Land, 3,324 acres; Water, 17 acres.

Population (Gamesley included): 17,150 (Registrar-General, 1944).

Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931), 5,454; 1944, 6,000.

Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1931), 5,466.

Rateable Value, £97,933, 1st April, 1945.

Sum represented by a penny rate £377, 1st April, 1945.

				Dear	ths.
	Live B	irths		under 1	l year,
	M.	F.		M.	F.
Totals	. 126	126		7	3
Legitimates	. 121	119		5	3
Illigitimates	. 5	7		2	0
	Still	Births.			
ą	M.	F.		,	
Total	. 5	3		1	
Legitimate		3			
Illegitimate		-			
Total Deaths under	1 year, 10).			
Total Live Births for	I.M., 25	2.			
Deaths at all ages (M			. Tota	1 259.	
Death Rate (R.G.)					.98.
Infantile Mortal					
Birth Rate				14.69	
					•
Number of women dying i					irth:
From Sepsis					
From other cau	ses			1	
Deaths from Measles (all	ages)			1	
,, Whooping Co	ough (all	ages) .		0	
,, Diarrhœa (ui	nder 2 yea	ars)		0	
,, Diphtheria .					
" Scarlet Fever				_	
,,					
	(Aguto I				
Encephalitis Typhoid and	Paraturk	manuie		0	
,, Typhola and Cerebro-Spin					
,, Cerepro-Spin	al level	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 fo			

S.D. 55. Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1944.

(Provisional Figures, based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

(1 Tovisional Tigures,				,	
	England and Wales.	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (resident pop'lations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Administrative County.	GLOSSOP.
		Rates pe	r 1,000 Pc	pulation.	
Births:	17.6	20.3	20.9	15.0	14.69
Live Still	0.20	0.64	0 61	0.42	0.46
†Deaths:-					
All Causes	11.6	13.4	12.4	15.7	15.1
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0 00	0.00	0.00
Fevers	0 00	0 00	— U 00		0.00
Smallpox Measles	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.028
Carried Thanks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.00
Diphtheria	0.02	0 03	0.03	0.01	0.00
Influenza	0.13	0 10	0.11	0.08	0.18
Notifications:-					
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0 01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.00
Scarlet Fever	2:40	2:41	2.67	1.57	1 39
Whooping Cough	2.49	2.49	2.29	2.90	1.45
Diphtheria	0.30	$0.67 \\ 0.32$	0.69 0.28	0·31 0·37	0·29 0·17
Erysipelas	0·29 0·00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	4 16	4.21	3.94	2 98	3.03
Measles Pneumonia	0.97	1.13	0.82	0.93	0.75
Pheumonia					
	·	Kates pe	r 1,000 Li	ve Dirths.	
Deaths under 1 year of age Deaths from Diarrhœa and Enteritis under 2 years	46	52	44	61	39.6
of age	4.8	7:3	4.4	10.1	3.9
Maternal Mortality:					0.0
Abortion with Sepsis	0.31				0.0
Abortion without Sepsis	0.09				0.0
Puerperal Infections	0.58			-	3.84
Other	1.25	1			0 01
Abortion: Mo	rtality per	million wo	men aged	15-45 :	,
With Sepsis Without Sepsis	25				0
Notifications:— Puerperal Fever Puerperal Pyrexia	10:34	13.13	9.25	3.61	7.69

[†]Phthisis Death Rate, '00. All Tuberculosis, '00.

^{*} Including Puerperal Fever.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN GLOSSOP M.B., 1944. (Civilians Only).

	M.	F.
All Causes	117	 142
Typhoid Fever, etc	0	 0
Measles	1	 0
Scarlet Fever	0	 0
Whooping Cough	0	 1
Diphtheria	0	 0
Influenza	2	 1
Encephalitis (Acute Infantile)	0	 0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0	 0
Respiratory Tuberculosis	6	 2
Other Tuberculosis	1	 2
Syphilis	1	 0
General Paralysis of Insane, etc	0	 0
Diabetes	1	 1
Cerebro Hæmorrhage, etc	14	 18
Heart Disease	38	 42
Other Circulatory Diseases	3	 5
Bronchitis	8	 12
Pneumonia	1	 5
Other Respiratory Diseases	2	 1
Peptic Ulcer	1	 0
Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	0	 1
Appendicitis	1	 1
Other Digestive Diseases	4	 8
Nephritis	5	 7
Puerperal Sepsis'	0	 0
Other Puerperal Causes	0	 1
Congenital Causes	3	 1
Suicide	1	 2
Road Traffic	0	 0
Other Violence	0	 4.8
All Other Causes	9	 8
Cancer.	M.	F.
Of Stomach, etc.	4	 4
Of Body Cavity:		
Oesoph (M.), Uterus (F.)	1	 2
Of Breast		
Other Forms		 4.0
Other rolling		

Section B.— General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

- (1) Public Health Officers.

 Mr. E. Dunsmore replaced Mr. H. Dane as Sanitary Inspector.
- (2)(a) Laboratory Facilities.

No change since 1934.

Bacteriological Specimens, 1944.

The following are particulars of specimens examined in the County Laboratory and Manchester University:—

GENERAL DISEASES.

	Glossop		
Enterica:—	Positive.	Neg	ative.
Typhoid, Paratyphoid A. & B	0		4
Gaertner, Dysentery, etc	0		4
Diphtheria	2		67
Phthisis	0		20
Miscellaneous	0		7

MILK.

	Samples.	Res Positive.	ult.
Milk for Bacterial Count. Those with over 200,00	8		_
Bacteria per million Milk for Bacillus Coli	8	. 4	. 4
Milk for Tubercle Bacilli .			
WATER SAMPLES			
(b) The General Provision of Queen's Nurses: Visit		ervices:	

WORK IN WOOD'S HOSPITAL DURING 1944.

Operations—	
General	189
Gynæcological	17
Orthopædic	2
Tonsils and Adenoids	61

MATERNITY HOSPITALS.

Cases 196; Puerperal Pyrexia 1: Puerperal Fever 1.

Deaths: Mothers 0; Babies 3; Stillborn 1.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE. DENTAL REPORT.

Attendances made by Expectant or Nursing Mothers 119

Attendances made by Children for treatment

Number of Individual Mothers treated	20
Number of Individual Children treated	8
Permanent Extractions	10
Temporary Extractions	6
Permanent Fillings	5
Temporary Fillings	7
Permanent Dressings	5
Temporary Dressings	
Scalings	2
	14
General Anæsthetics	5
Dentures	8
NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, AND THE WORK	OF
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.	
The following are the details of the work during the year	ear:
The following are the details of the work during the yearlive Births	ear:
Live Births	233
Stillborn	233 8
Stillborn Ophthalmia Neonatorum Total Deaths under 1 year	233 8 4 10
Stillborn Ophthalmia Neonatorum Total Deaths under 1 year First visits paid to notified cases (including stillbirths)	233 8 4 10
Stillborn Ophthalmia Neonatorum Total Deaths under 1 year First visits paid to notified cases (including stillbirths) Mothers died at Childbirth	233 8 4 10 219 0
Stillborn Ophthalmia Neonatorum Total Deaths under 1 year First visits paid to notified cases (including stillbirths) Mothers died at Childbirth Revisits	233 8 4 10 219 0 2810
Stillborn Ophthalmia Neonatorum Total Deaths under 1 year First visits paid to notified cases (including stillbirths) Mothers died at Childbirth Revisits Visits under one year	233 8 4 10 219 0 2810 1062
Stillborn Ophthalmia Neonatorum Total Deaths under 1 year First visits paid to notified cases (including stillbirths) Mothers died at Childbirth Revisits	233 8 4 10 219 0 2810 1062
Stillborn Ophthalmia Neonatorum Total Deaths under 1 year First visits paid to notified cases (including stillbirths) Mothers died at Childbirth Revisits Visits under one year Visits over one year	233 8 4 10 219 0 2810 1062
Stillborn Ophthalmia Neonatorum Total Deaths under 1 year First visits paid to notified cases (including stillbirths) Mothers died at Childbirth Revisits Visits under one year Visits over one year Visits to Expectant Mothers:—	233 8 4 10 219 0 2810 1062 1529
Stillborn Ophthalmia Neonatorum Total Deaths under 1 year First visits paid to notified cases (including stillbirths) Mothers died at Childbirth Revisits Visits under one year Visits over one year Visits to Expectant Mothers:— First Visits	233 8 4 10 219 0 2810 1062 1529
Stillborn Ophthalmia Neonatorum Total Deaths under 1 year First visits paid to notified cases (including stillbirths) Mothers died at Childbirth Revisits Visits under one year Visits over one year Visits to Expectant Mothers:—	233 8 4 10 219 0 2810 1062 1529

^{*} Includes some outside cases born in the Home.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Glos	sop Ce	ntre. H	adfield.
New Members	211		68
Total Attendance of Infants	1701		943
Average Attendance	. 34		37
New Babies seen by Doctor	200		67
Total Examinations by Doctor			
Number of Attendances under one year			
Number of Attendances over one year	700		276

Grand Total Attendances for both Centres 2,644

MATERNITY CLINICS.

The Total Number of Expectant Mothers who attended Clinics was 222. The total number of births of live and still-torn was 260.

INFANTS' DEATHS (under one year).

Premature	$(\mathbf{M}.)$	17	hours
White Asphyxia	(M.)	18	hours
Prematurity	$(\mathbf{M}.)$	1	week
Broncho-Pneumonia	$(\mathbf{F}_{\boldsymbol{\cdot}})$	2	months
Spina Bifida	$(\mathbf{M}.)$	1	month
Hydrocephalus	$(\mathbf{F},)$	5	months
Enteritis	$(\mathbf{F}.)$	2	months
Hæmorrhage Neonatorum	$(\mathbf{M}.)$	2	days
Asphyxia			
(Enlarged Thymus)	$(\mathbf{M}.)$	4	months
Gen. Peritonitis			
(Perforated Appendix)	$(\mathbf{M}.)$	10	months

There were 10 deaths of children under one year as above, and the Infantile Mortality Rate was 39.6 per 1,000 live births.

THE CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Social welfare work in accordance with Circular No. 2866 of the Ministry of Health was begun in November, 1944. Of the 55 illegitimate births registered in the Borough during the past five years, it seemed advisable that 28 should be visited and supervised. In addition eight fresh cases were notified by December 31st, 1944. The work has been conducted with the co-operation of all the statutory and voluntary social services available.

QUEEN'S NURSES' WORK.

During the year 4,127 visits were paid to 156 different cases, about 26 visits being paid to each patient, and the two Queen's Nurses each seeing patients at the rate of 6.5 visits per day, not counting Sundays. It would seem from these figures that the services of the Nurses are not being utilised to the extent that they should.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The Infantile Mortality Rate in 1944 was at the very low figure of 39.6; in 1943 it was 60.5; 1942, 32.5; 1941, 38.6; 1940, 42. The average for the five war years was, therefore, 42.6 (taking total live births and total infant deaths 45.1) compared with 43.76 (taking total live births and total infant deaths 44.74) the five pre-war years (including 1939 as a pre-war year).

The extra allowances' scheme for mothers and young children came into operation on July 1st, 1940. This scheme enabled all expectant and nursing mothers and children under five to obtain milk at half-price or free (according to scale), and allowed mothers halibut oil capsules and infants orange juice and cod liver oil mixture, undoubtedly contributed to the drop in infantile mortality, which in England and Wales, in 1944, attained the rate of 46, the lowest ever for the country.

Glossop rate for 1944, as is seen above at 39.6, is appreciably lower than this, and the 5-year war average of 42.6 is lower than this, and much lower than the 5-year England and Wales average of 51.36 for the 5 war years of 1940-44 inclusive; this is not a bad record for a small industrial town in North-West England, where conditions are unfavourable to infant life.

HOUSING.

In order to have some idea of the housing situation in Glossop I hereby give some data which may act as a guide to us in reckoning up the number of new houses which are needed.

We have had, during the last few years, 560 applications from different families, some of these no doubt will not now require houses, whilst on the other hand other families may be wanting them.

Again there are at least 500 houses in Glossop not reasonably fit for human habitation, but it must be remembered that some of the applicants for houses are living in houses of this type, some evacuees have also left Glossop; taking all these facts into consideration it can, I think, be safely said that as a first programme, 600 houses should be built.

Beyond the houses needing demolition, there are also about another 3,500 houses with no hot water system, baths or W.C. to itself (in these cases one W.C. serves two houses). Most of these houses have no proper playing space for children. It will be necessary, therefore, for these houses to be brought up to modern standards where possible.

Section C.— Sanitary Arrangements of Glossop.

- (1) WATER AND DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.
 - (a) Water.

Analysis of Water Samples:—

Eight Samples taken for Chemical

Analysis.

Three Samples of Drinking Water taken for Bacteriological Examination and one from Heath Reservoir. Four Samples were taken for Plumbo Solvency only.

- (b) Drainage and Sewerage.

 No important change.
- (2) RIVERS AND STREAMS.

 No important change.

NUISA	ANCES, ACTION	TAKEN, AND	RESULTS,	including
	Nuisances r		·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Sanitary Inspection Statutory Notices Informal Notices	Serve	ed	•••		2,2 1,3	20
	Notic S	f Informes Serves by anitary spector	red Se		No Aba or v	iisances ted, with without
Drainage—						
No disconnection of War						
Defective Waste Pipe, Tra			• • •			
Inlets, and Drains		240		8		170
Drains Obstructed)	210		0	• • •	110
Closets and Ashpits—	••• /					
Defective Privies, Pail Clo	sets.					
Ash Bins and Ashpits		300		-		230
Conversion of Privies in						-00
W.C.'s						***************************************
Conversion of Pail Cl						
into W.C.'s or W.W.C).'s					
Conversion of Privies	into					
Pail Closets						
Defective Water Closets		33	• • • •			23
Provision of Additional V	Vater		,			
Closets		()				2
Provision of Portable A	sh-					
bins		290				220
Dirty Closets		10				4
Other Defects—	3		ued Acts	1		
Paving of Courts and Ya			issued th. Act		-	
Roofs, Eaves Spouts,	and		- E.E			
Down Spouts		340	ost c H	$\sqrt{9}$		172
Sinks			m: blid			
Insufficient Ventilation			Pu			
Windows	• • •	1	Vot			
Dampness Water in Cellars	• • • •	9	Notices mostly under Public H'h	1		4
Water Supply		0			• • •	5
Overcrowding		0				1
Foul Condition of Houses		56				40
Offensive Accumulations		16				11
Animals Improperly Kept		_	• • •			
Pigsties						
Smoke Nuisances		19		1		6
Urinals						
Nuisances not specified a		70		1		40
t			may e			
		1383		20		928

	Number on Register.	Inspections Made.		Ab wit wit	sances ated h or shout tice.
Dairies (47), Cowsheds Milkshops (53) & I	Milk-			**	
sellers (100) in Bo	ro' 269	308	. 10	• • •	10
Bakehouses	5 8	55	. 7		7
Slaughterhouses (used only under licence)		28	. —	• • •	americans.
Offensive Trades	5	24		• • •	-)
Common Lodging-hou	ses (Closed)		Chief C	Consta pector	
	349	415	17		17
INFECTED ROOMS I Number (approx.		••••••		35 0	
SAMPLES SUBMITTE Water (Chemical)	ly)		• • • • • •	3	
Water (Bacteriolo Water (Plumbo S Milk, tested on (Solvency)			8	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	-	9	\
The number of Pa	ails in the Boro	ugh is an	oroxim	atelv	57

The number of Pails in the Borough is, approximately, 57; W.C.'s, 3,960; W.W.C.'s, 477; and Privies, 4; including factories and workshops. Ash Bins, 4,000; Ashpits, 28 (most covered).

SUMMARY OF RAINFALL. FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1944.

January	6.61	inches
February	2.67	,,
March	1.54	,,
April	2.77	,,
May	11.50	,,
June	3.46	
July	3.05	"
August	4.38	33
September	5.18	"
October	5.16	3.3
November	7.95	"
December	3.48	9 9
	0.40	"
	57.75	,,

The rainfall during the cloudburst and floods on May 29th was 6.5 inches—a pnenomenal fall.

WATER SUPPLY.

Nothing new to report.

Section D.— Housing Accommodation

HOUSING PROGRESS, 1944. New temporary buildings 0 Other buildings in addition to existing buildings (adaptations or extensions) 4 The total number of inhabited houses (approx.) 6000 Number of New Houses erected during the year: 0 (a) Total (b) Included in (a) total above as part of Municipal Housing Scheme 0 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:— (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 570 (b) Number of inspections made for the Health or Housing Acts 2282 (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Consolidated Regulations, Housing 1925 and 1932 0 (b) Number of inspections made for the 0 purpose Number of dwelling-houses found to be (3)in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human 0 habitation Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive (4)of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 164 2. Remedy of Defects during the Year Without Service of Formal Notices:-Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 398

3. Action u	under Statutory Powers during the Year:-	
(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	7
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	7
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	29
•	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	28
es .	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(c)	—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	,
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
7.	(2) Number of dwelling - houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0.
(d)	 Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936: (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 	0
	(2) Number of Separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

4. Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding:—	
(a)—(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at	
the end of the year	0
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	0
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	0
(b)—Number of new cases of overcrowding	
reported during the year	0
(c)—(i) Number of cases of overcrowding	
relieved during the year	0
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such	
cases	0

N.B.: Only a survey would convey the true position.

Section E.- Food.

MILK.

I give herewith details of the examinations of milk samples in 1944:—

TESTING FOR MILK FAT.

Nine Samples were tested by the Sanitary Inspector on the Gerber Tester apparatus for the percentage of milk fat; the average for all samples was 3.35 per cent.—a good average.

(For Bacteriological Tests, etc., see page 4).

MILK AND OTHER FOODS:

I hereby give details of analysis and examinations carried out in 1944:—

27

65

Milk (includes Six "Appeal to Cow" Samples) ...

OFFICIAL SAMPLES:

INFORMAL SAMPLES:	
Ground Cinnamon	1
Ground Nutmegs	1
Butter	8
Self-Raising Flour	1
Cream of Tartar	3
Table Cream	2
Lard	6
Dessert Powder	2
Tea	. 6
Tartaric Acid	1
Special Margarine	4
Ground Coffee	1
Lig. Ext. Ipecacuanha	1
Tincture Opium	1

Four Milk Samples were reported upon adversely by the Public Analyist.

Two Samples were deficient in Milk-fat.

Two Samples contained Extraneous Water.

All other Food and Drug Samples were genuine.

PROCEEDINGS:

Proceedings were taken against one producer-retailer who was fined £10 and costs for selling milk with added water to the extent of 11.06 per cent.

A further producer-retailer appeared before the Health Committee and was given a warning for selling milk with a fat deficiency of 26.67 per cent.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

All Cattle, etc., are now slaughtered in the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse, New Mills. A few pigs belonging to Pig Clubs, slaughtered in the Borough, under licence of Ministry of Food.

NUTRITION.

Special investigation relating to the growth of infants under one year for the years 1942-44 has been carried out and the data are now being statistically assessed.

Special reports re Nutrition of School Children can be seen in the S.M.O.'s reports, 1934-44.

An anthropometric review is in progress regarding schoolchildren and infants.

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces, 1944.

Total number of factories P. and N.P.: 163.

1.—INSPECTION.

	Number of					
Premises : (1).	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions (4)			
Factories with mechanical power	0	0	Nil.			
Factories without mechanical power	215	Ó	Nil.			
Other Premises under the Act	0	0	Nil.			
Total	215	0	Nil.			

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

	Nu					
Particulars	Found.	Found. Remedied.		Number of Prosecutions.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:-*						
Want of Cleanliness	. 3	3		Nil.		
Sanitary Accom- modation Defect	Quantitative stages	generality age		Nil.		
Total	3	3		Nil.		

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

General.

No change in procedure since 1931.

DIPHTHERIA.

The number of children immunised against Diphtheria in 1944 was: Pre-School Children, 135; School Children, 48; total, 183.

Age Group 0—4 (inclusive): No. 1,192, 89.1 per cent immunised.

Age Group 5—14 (inclusive): No. 2,342, 78.5 per cent. immunised.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No action was necessary in 1944 under the Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1925, or the Public Health Act, 1925. There is no change in the organisation since last year.

New Cases and Mortality during 1944.

		New	Cases.	- Marie Angel (1946)	Deaths.				
Age Reriods.	Respin	spiratory. Non- Respiratory.		Respin	ratory.	Non- Respiratory			
	M.	F.	M .	F	M.	F.	М.	F'.	
0 1				Manda	***************************************				
$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \dots \\ 5 & \dots \\ 15 & \dots \end{array} $		3	1	1	der Friedrich der	1		7	
25 35	$\frac{2}{1}$	2 1		1	2				
45 55 65 and	$\frac{0}{2}$	SAME TO SAME AND		i 	2	1			
upwards								ar andrews	
Totals	9	6	. 1	3	4	2	-		

^{*} Specify the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths, and a note as to the efficiency of notification of tuberculosis in the area: No deaths were unnotified.

Is there evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from tuberculosis in a particular occupation in the area? No

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		Diphtheria Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia Pneumonia (not specified)	Influenzal Pneumonia Pneumonia with Meningitis	Erysipelas	Encephalitis Lethargica	Cerebro Spinal Fever Chickenpox	Ophthalmia Neonatorum Zymotic Diarrhæa (under 2 years)	Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Notified	Other Tuberculosis-	Measles Whooping C	- 1

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number	of	Council Houses infested	1
Number	of	other houses infested	15
Number	of	houses disinfested	16

War Evacuation of Children in 1944

The number of official Evacuees present in Glossop was:

	February	9th,	1945.
Adults		31	
Children	• • • •	94	

There are also some unofficial Evacuees. Most of the Evacuees had returned home by July, 1945.

The Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector

for the Year ending 31st December, 1944.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and Burgesses of the Borough of Glossop.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report, which is a further interim report compiled according to the instructions of the Ministry of Health.

Mr. H. Dane, my predecessor, retired on 31st August, 1944, and I commenced duties here on 7th August, 1944.

On Whit-Monday, 29th May, 1944, a severe storm broke over the district which resulted in appalling flooding. Many bridges were washed away, roads were ripped up, walls demolished, sewers and drains severely damaged, property and furniture suffered greatly, many factories and workshops were badly hit. One woman lost her life. One house collapsed. Civil Defence Services were drafted into the town to assist in clearing the débris. It will be a long time before all the damage sustained is made good.

May I express to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health and all other Officials my thanks for their co-operation and assistance during the period since I took up office in the Borough.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

E. DUNSMORE,

Sanitary and Housing Inspector.

Meat and Food and Drugs Inspector.

Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops Inspector.

Sanitary Inspector's Office, Glossop. March, 1945.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

The approximate number of Sanitary Conveniences, Ash Bins, etc., in the Borough is as follows: Privy Middens 4; Pail Closets, 57; Ash Bins, 4,000; Ashpits, 28; Waste Water Conveniences, 477; and Fresh Water Conveniences, 3,960. These figures include Farms, New Works and Food Buffer Depots.

KITCHEN WASTE BINS.

We have 93 Bins fixed at various positions in the Borough. These are used as receptacles for waste foodstuffs, scraps, etc. The contents are removed by the various Pig Clubs, Farmers and Pig-keepers. This waste food is all boiled before being used for animal feeding. The flood on May 29th washed away five of these Waste Bins.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

*Number of Inspections made	2282
Statutory Notices issued (29 addresses)	20
Informal Notices (written or verbal)	1383

* This figure does not include those made following the flood on 29th May, 1944. The Inspector had not the time to record these.

For details of inspections and the results of action taken see M.O.H.'s report, page 9.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

The number of registered milksellers residing in the Borough is 100. This figure is made up as follows: 53 Milkshops (retailing bottled milk) and 47 Dairies. There are also 25 persons supplying milk who reside outside the Borough.

HOUSING.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944.

Estimated number of houses 6,000 New Houses erected during the year:—

(a)	By	the Local Authority	0
(b)	Ву	Private Enterprise	0

Details of the inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector, the number of notices served, and the result of action taken to render houses fit for habitation may be found in the Medical Officer of Health's Report, pages 11—13.

MILK SUPPLY.

The Public Analyst (H. Heap, Esq.), has analysed 27 samples of Raw Milk, six of which were "appeal to cow" samples. Twenty-three were reported genuine and four not genuine (see under heading, Section E—Food, pages 13—14).

CLEANLINESS OF MILK.

Eight samples have been purchased for bacteriological tests. The results show that four samples were free from B. Coli in all tubes and four samples had counts of less than 200,000 per ml. Steps were taken to remedy matters where the reports were not up to standard.

MILK FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Ten samples have been taken and submitted for biological tests, all of which were reported upon as "Tubercle Bacilli not found."

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK, CREAM AND ICE CREAM.

Six samples of Raw Milk and two samples of Pasteurised Milk were tested by bacteriological examinations. Both Pasteurised Milks and two of the Raw Milks were found to contain B. Coli. See under heading "Cleanliness of Milk," above.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER.

Four samples of Water were submitted for bacteriological examination.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER.

Twelve samples of water were submitted for chemical examination. Four of the above samples were for lead content only.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

During the year there have been 65 samples of various Foods and Drugs analysed by the Public Analyst (Harri Heap, Esq.). These samples comprised: Butter, Milk, Tea, Self Raising Flour, Ground Cinnamon, Ground Nutmegs, Cream of Tartar, Tartaric Acid, Lard, Special Margarine, Ground Coffee and Drugs. All but four milk samples proved to be genuine.

Proceedings were taken against one producer-retailer, and he was fined £10 and costs for selling milk with extraneous water to the extent of 11.06 per cent. A further producer retailer appeared before the Public Health Committee for selling milk deficient in fat, and was given a warning.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

The slaughtering of animals for human consumption is now carried out at the Ministry of Food Slaughterhouse at New Mills. About 30 pigs, which were slaughtered locally, have been inspected, mostly for Pig Clubs or Farmers, and nine heads and seven plucks have been destroyed. These were diseased. One bovine head affected with tuberculosis was also condemned.

OTHER FOODSTUFFS. (EXCLUDING FLOOD DAMAGE).

The inspection of foodstuffs now takes up a great part of my time. During the year large quantities were examined and below is set out a list of foodstuffs condemned as being unfit for human consumption. The total weight amounted to 24 tons 19 cwts. 3 qrs. 25 lbs. Much of this food was disposed of by the Ministry of Food, Salvage Division. Where this was not so the food was transferred wherever possible to the local kitchen waste scheme, and utilised for animal feeding after boiling.

(See List, Pages 24-25).

SUBSEQUENT TO FLOOD OF 29th MAY, 1944.

Large quantities of food which had suffered through flooding were dealt with by Mr. Dane, your Inspector at the time. The Ministry of Food set up a Salvage Office in the town to help in this matter, and where damaged food could be salvaged by refining, processing, trimming, etc., this was done. Set out below are details of food condemned as unfit for human consumption. The total approximate weight amounted to 12 tons, 0 cwts. 1 qr. 15 lbs. 4 ozs.

(See List, Page 26).

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACTS.

As reported in previous Annual Reports it can again be said that we have no serious infestations in the Borough. In my opinion the infestations we have are of a minor secondary type. In this borough, all known cases of Rodent infestations have always been promptly dealt with. This work commenced about 25 years ago, when poison baits, especially one known as Zelio Paste, were used, now we use gassing methods, Red Squill, Barium Carbonate, Zinc Phosphide and Dak Lime, etc. All known cases are dealt with promptly.

BAKERIES AND BAKEHOUSES.

We have a total of 58 on the register.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are five registered Tripe Dressing establishments on the Borough Register, but only three are in constant use.

FACTORIES (POWER AND NON-POWER).

Up to the end of 1944 we have registered in the Borough 163 Factories. This includes P. and N.P. Factories.

Two hundred and fifteen inspections were made. In three instances nuisances were remedied without service of notice.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 (SECTION 14). REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES.

We have 61 premises registered under the above Act. These are places where the following foods are dealt with, i.e., Fish Frying, Manufacture of Brawn, Potted Meat, Sausages, Polonies, Ice Cream, etc. Owing to war restrictions and war service, many of these registered premises are not being used for this class of work.

NEW BUILDINGS, ALTERATIONS AND EXENSIONS.

Additions to Dwelling-houses	3
Additional Factory Cloakroom and Toilet	1
Extension to Factory Time Offices	1
Adaptation of House for use as Factory	
Hostel for Boy Trainees	1

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

- 2. Methods Employed. The interiors of the rooms are sprayed with liquid insecticides, and if necessary, these rooms are also fumigated. Woodwork, such as casings and frames, is loosened or removed if this be found necessary. All picture rails are "eased" so that the spray and fumes may be more effective.
- 3. If found necessary, all rooms and furniture are dealt with as above before tenants from other houses are allowed to become tenants of houses owned by this Corporation.
- 4. The work of disinfestation is carried out by the male staff of the Health Department.
- 5. Instructions are given to occupiers to notify immediately any cases of re-infestation after cleansing and fumigating.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

During the period under review we have dealt with approximately 350 rooms. This figure includes rooms disinfected after cases of infectious disease, and those which were insect infested.

FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED AND SURRENDERED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1944. (EXCLUDING FLOOD DAMAGE).

Description.	Weight.				
on the position	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Ham		—			
Parsley		1			
Trimmed Fish		—			
Kippers					
Meat and Kidney Puddings		8			
Rice		—			
Peas					
Tea					
Spam		—			
Creamola					
Meat and Kidney Mixture		12			
Boiled Ham					
Nestles Milk					
Rock Salmon					
Kam Pork					
Biscuits					
Bovril					
Tomatoes		3			
Boneless Beef		35			
Tomato and Carrot Pulp		68			
Shrimps		—			
Syrup					
Oatmeal					
Keystone					
Frozen Hind Beef		1			
Bovine Head				2	
Pig Heads					
Lemon Cheese					
Sultanas		7			
Dried Beef					
Pig Meat		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Prunes					
Fish Paste					
Sauce		—			
Salmon					
Pie					
Marmalade		—			
Luncheon Meat					
Parsnips					
Jam		—			
Flour		—			
		14	3	14	• • •

Description.	Weight. Tons Cwts. Qrs. Lbs. Ozs.						~		
	Tons	C	wts.	1	Qrs.	L	.bs.	O	ZS.
Cheese						• • •	14		12
Pimentos			1		2		9		3
Soups, Stews, etc			43		2		25	• • •	
Condensed Milk					—				
Christmas Puddings							4	• • •	—
Sausages		• • •	15			• • •	27	• • •	—
Chopped Ham						• • •	8	• • •	8
Stewed Steak					2	• • •	16	• • •	
Beans			1			• • •	4	• • •	8
Evaporated Milk			1		2	• • •	25	• • •	
Corned Beef			40		3		24	• • •	—
Sardines						• • •	4	• • •	—
Lungs						• • •	1	• • •	8
Liver		• • •				• • •	7	• • •	
Fats		• • •				• • •	7	• • •	
Greens									
Ox Tongue									
Meat					—				
Tomato Pulp									
Milks									
Rusk					1				
Honey									
Prem					—				
Mincemeat									
"Porage" Oats									
Dehydrated Beef					2				
Herrings									
Pilchards					1				
Damsons									
Tomato Paste					1				
Apple Pulp					1				
Mackerel									
Dates					2				
Sausage Pork Meat					1				
Chicken									
Carrots		• • • •	. 8	• • •	. —	• • •	9		
•	Agracing the								
Total	. 24		. 19	• •	. 3	• • •	25	• • •	

FOOD CONDEMNED AFTER THE FLOOD—MAY 29th, 1944.

Description.	Weight.				
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Beef Suet		6		14	
Lamb—3 bodies					—
Meat—various			1		
Carrots	3				—
Pearl Barley					—
Raisins	·5				
Sponge Puddings	—				
Oatmeal		~			
Potatoes			~		
Pepper	<u> </u>				—
Jam		•	_ ` ` ` `		
Flour			_		
Salt		_			• •
Margarine	• • •		2		—
Lard	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Sugar					—
Rice		7			—
Milk Powder	• • •				
	•				
Fondent Soda Bicarb.	• • •	0	3		
Chocolate Powder	•••	2	• • •	• •	
	• • • •	• • • •			. 8
Sandwich Spread	• • •	• • • •	• • • •		. 4
	• • • •	• • •		12	-
		• • • •			
Baking Powder		• • • •			. 8
Dates					. 0
Dried Eggs		• • • •			. —
Meat Extract					
Syrup		• • • •		14	
Semolina			-7	19	. 8
Ground Ginger					. —
Self Raising Flour		1			. —
Butter					
Tea					
Dog Biscuits					
Prunes					
Corn Flakes	*	• • • •			
Weetabix Rind's Custond					. 8
Bird's Custard					. —
Blanc Mange					
Lemon Cheese					
Haricot Beans					
Balancer Meal		•••	2	4	. —
	12		1	15	1
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